

Iron County Register

By ELI D. AKE.

FRONTON, MISSOURI

It is just possible that yellow perils may neutralize each other.

The Tennessee supreme court has upheld the segregation which confines saloons to certain city territory.

"The horse must go." Sure, assents the Toledo Blade; quite often he must go out and haul the automobile out of the mud.

A 14,000-horsepower plant operated by tidal energy is to be established on the South bank of the Elbe, near Cuxhaven.

If anybody but a naval expert had said that the naval marksmanship at Santiago was bad it would have been flat treason.

Floods along both the Pawpaw and the Maumee rivers make it seem probable that the whole family will be involved before the troubles are over.

Some American girls, says the Chicago News, may feel that they just have to take counts and dukes. There are not enough star baseball players to go around.

An Englishman says American men make ideal husbands. But, says the Chicago Record-Herald, ideal husbands are not what American heiresses are looking for.

The New York jury which decided upon its verdict by flipping a coin has succeeded in strengthening the popular impression that a jury verdict is generally more or less of a gamble.

A gentleman cannot live on less than \$50,000 a year, is the complaint of a New York bankrupt. There are several thousand gentlemen here in Zanesville, says the Zanesville (O.) Signal, who live on less than that.

Inspectors from Ellis Island are to go over the country to locate alien criminals. It seems to the average person that it would have been an easier proposition to have kept them in the first instance from locating at all.

A baby hippopotamus valued at \$5,000 was born a few days ago at the Central park zoo in New York city. Babies, it may be remarked, are not rated according to their beauty, but according to the exclusiveness of their station in society.

A St. Louis preacher is quoted as asserting that kisses are "unpardonable under any circumstances before marriage." Unpardonable or not there can be more variety in them before marriage than is consistent with discretion after that ceremony.

A lady of social fame hired an agent to keep her name and doings out of the newspapers. The immediate result was a column article about the engagement, with a double-column picture of the retiring social light. Question: Was the "repress" agent's salary raised or lowered?

A town containing 10,000 inhabitants has sprung up in Nevada during the past three months. A few mornings ago its daily newspapers got out an extra to announce the fact that two respectable women had arrived. We extend hearty congratulations—not to the two ladies but to the town.

New York city has \$102,834,326 due for back taxes. This statement is vouchered for by City Comptroller Metz. Of this amount \$29,816,153 is in taxes assessed on real estate, \$47,348,499 on personal property, \$118,662 taxes on real estate owned by corporations, and \$24,521,012 in special tax on franchise.

The United States government has granted a permit for the erection of a \$1,000,000 power plant on the South Platte watershed, a short distance from Denver, Co., and has also given a right-of-way for the necessary transmission lines. The plant will permit the production of 20,000 electrical horsepower.

"He never said 'Go, boys,' but always 'Come, boys,'" was the splendid eulogy that Bishop Potter pronounced over the body of a New York fireman who lost his life on duty. But such heroism as his is not unusual in the fire department, for it is true, as the chief of the brave man says, that every fireman knows that he risks his life at every big fire, and he does his duty in spite of it.

Texas by legislative act recently ceded to the United States a large territory in the Panhandle for a national park. If congress should accept the gift, the country will have another Yellowstone. The tract is 40 miles long and contains part of the Palo Duro canyon, a wild and mysterious gorge which has not been fully explored. Near the canyon is a private herd of buffalo, which it is said will be given to the government if it takes the park.

Fresh air seem to be good for monkeys as well as for human beings. In the autumn of 1906 the Chicago health commission suggested to the keeper of the Lincoln park zoo that he put a pair of monkeys in the outdoor cage for the winter. The keeper thought that was a rash experiment, as monkeys seldom survive a single winter in Chicago, even with all the care that can be given to them; but he prepared the cage for them. The monkeys not only survived the outdoor air, but were in better health in the spring than those kept indoors.

Mr. William H. Allen, secretary of the bureau of municipal research in New York city, said in a recent address: "Municipal government in America is a dead failure." Of course, comments the Youth's Companion, this startling overstatement was qualified in the rest of a careful, illuminating address, for it is the business of the bureau to help municipal government to avoid failure. The municipal government of Babylon is a dead failure because the city is dead. Cities that are alive have not lived long enough to fail.

DUKE'S WIFE IN CELL

WEEPS WHEN ARRESTED FOR PASSING WORTHLESS CHECK.

SERIOUSLY ILL SINCE RECENT FIRE

Flames at Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago Beginning of Her Troubles.

Chicago, Ill.—A bond giving freedom to Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, one of the heads of the tobacco trust, who spent the night in a cell at the Harrison street police station, it was expected, would be furnished Saturday. Mrs. Duke was arrested on a warrant which charged her with obtaining money from the Great Northern hotel by means of a fraudulent check.

Mrs. Duke entered the postoffice to mail a letter and a detective stepped up to her and served the warrant. She was taken to the station. Unable to furnish bond, she was put in a cell.

Weeps After Arrest. Mrs. Duke broke down and wept. Her plight she considers the result of persecutions of her former husband's family. She declared that she had done nothing wrong and did not deserve to be locked up.

Mrs. Duke was in a fire at the Grand Pacific hotel recently and has been ill since that time. She is in a very nervous condition. Her attorney, Elmer E. Ogden, could not be found until midnight, when it was too late to arrange bond.

Indict Coal Firms for Peonage.

Huntington, W. Va.—Several indictments were found by the federal grand jury in the peonage cases, which followed the investigation asked by the Italian government. It is announced that prominent cold companies and other large concerns are accused. Assistant United States Attorney General Russell is here and will assist District Attorney Northcott in the prosecution.

Mourning at Dead: Now Arrested.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Detective Callahan arrived here from Cleveland with Wilfred Gray, who was mourned for dead and whose supposed body was buried on July 19, 1907. Gray left here mysteriously in April, 1906, and was later charged with an alleged shortage in his accounts as banker of a local lodge of Woodmen of the World.

Ten-Year Term for Forger.

Scranton, Pa.—George B. Schooley, the chief conspirator in the attempt to secure the \$1,000,000 estate of the late James L. Crawford, his cousin, was given the maximum penalty for forgery—ten years in the penitentiary. His accomplices, Albert N. Bahman and Charles F. Beidel, were each given five-year terms.

War Claim for 33 Cents Settled.

Montgomery, Mo.—Payment of 33 cents due to John Vogt, a veteran living here, because of a mistake in the settlement of a war claim in 1861, was made by check. The check was for \$1.10, the balance being due because of an error in payment when he was discharged from service as a soldier.

Northwestern Wins Suit.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Suits involving more than \$100,000 against the Chicago & Northwestern, instituted more than a year ago in the federal court by bondholders in the old Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western company, were decided by Judge Quarrels in favor of the defendant company.

"Rookies" Sent to Cuba.

Columbus, O.—One hundred and fifty recruits at the barracks here were started to Cuba by order of the war department. No explanation is given as to why the recruits are sent to Cuba, but it is supposed that some of the soldiers there will be transferred to the United States.

Wisconsin Town Nearly Razed.

Marquette, Wis.—A third of the town of Crivitz was destroyed by fire. The Marquette fire department responded over the body of a New York fireman who lost his life on duty. But such heroism as his is not unusual in the fire department, for it is true, as the chief of the brave man says, that every fireman knows that he risks his life at every big fire, and he does his duty in spite of it.

Slays Mother for Burglar.

Bald Mount, Pa.—Otis Wood, 45 years old, killed his aged mother, Mrs. Lucretia Wood, here. Wood claims he mistook his mother for a burglar as she was entering the house.

Has 5,000 Dystitute People.

Johannesburg.—It is estimated that 5,000 people of Johannesburg are destitute. The mayor has called a meeting to consider the situation as regards the unemployed.

The Nardin Star Is Sold.

Nardin, Okla.—A. L. Linbeck, for several years editor and proprietor of the Nardin Star, has sold the publication to G. W. Cross and Thomas O. Munger.

Pictures Show Duelling Bouts.

Paris.—The popular curiosity about thrilling incidents of duels is likely soon to be satisfied, for a cinematographic record was made of the encounter between M. Thomeux and M. Meyer at Grande Roue, when M. Meyer was wounded in the hand at the third bout.

Fire Sweeps Snyder, Tex.

Snyder, Tex.—Fire destroyed two-thirds of the houses on the west side of the public square in Snyder, the county seat of Scurry county.

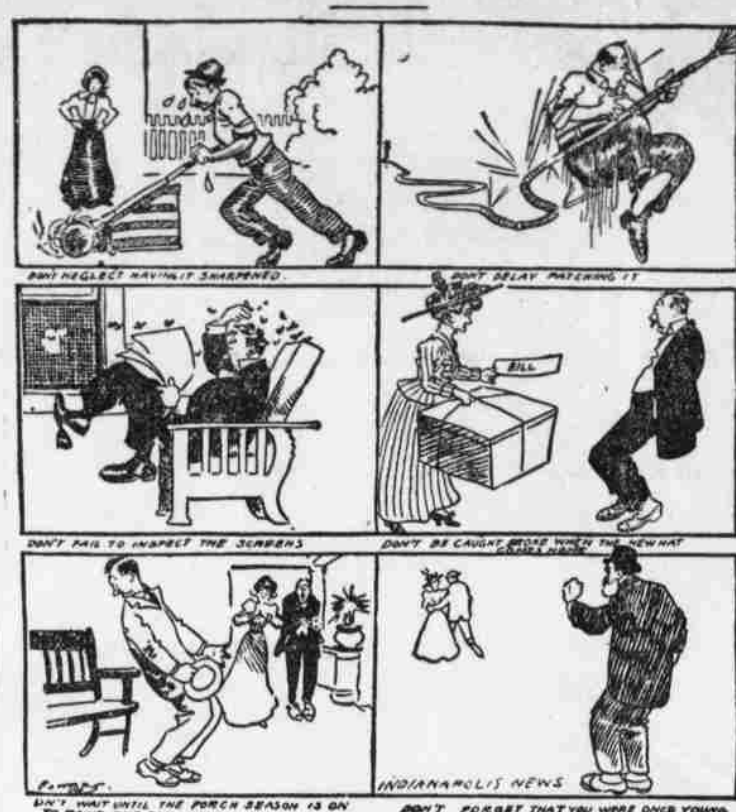
Lottery Fines Imposed.

Chicago.—Fines aggregating \$11,150 were imposed by Judge Bethea in the United States district court against 28 men, who were arrested in various parts of the country on the charge of being connected with a lottery.

Uncle, 13, Nephew, 10, Whipped.

Brentford, Eng.—James Rogers, 10 years old, and James Rogers, 13, uncle and nephew respectively, were ordered six strokes each with the birch for stealing 3c worth of coal.

SOME SPRING DON'TS.



TO CRIPPLE JAPS

BOYCOTT AT CANTON INTENDED TO DO \$300,000,000 DAMAGE.

SHIP UNABLE TO UNLOAD

Action of Nippon Government in Case of Tatsu Maru Cause of Trouble.

Washington, D. C.—Advices have been received here that a move is on at Canton by the Chinese to press the boycott against all things Japanese until Japanese commerce has suffered to the extent of \$300,000,000 Mexican. The movement is spreading.

This sum just happens to be \$10,000 for every dollar the Kwang-Tung government was compelled to pay the Japanese owners of the Tatsu Maru for the arms and ammunition upon that vessel, whose seizure and subsequent release upon Japan's demand form the basis of the boycott movement.

In Canton 157 dealers in Japanese products have voluntarily signed an agreement in no circumstances to sell such goods. Another case reported is that a Japanese coal ship is unable to unload on account of the refusal of the coolies to handle her cargo. The merchants of Canton, Hong Kong and other points have served notice on their correspondents not to ship in Japanese bottoms.

DRUCE WITNESS SENTENCED.

Woman Who Impersonated Daughter of Virginian Never Was There.

London.—Miss Mary Robinson was sentenced Friday to four years' imprisonment for perjury in the Druce case. She pleaded guilty and her counsel raised the question of her sanity. The court considered her responsible and refused to spare her on account of any supposed mental infirmity.

Old Man Brutally Murdered.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Washburn, Wis., says that John Hall, 70 years old, the father-in-law of former Senator J. J. McGillivray of Black River Falls, was brutally murdered Tuesday night in his home, 12 miles from Washburn. A little money and a watch was found in Hall's pocket, indicating that robbery was not the motive of the crime.

Boys Smothered in Wheat.

Pana, Ill.—Floyd Grounds, aged 14 years, and Frank Willburn, 14 years, were smothered to death in a wheat bin at Dunkle Wednesday. The boys were playing in the elevator and jumped into the bin. They immediately sank down into the grain. Later a search was made for them and their dead bodies were found in the bin.

Well-Known Attorney Dies Suddenly.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Charles Quarles, one of the best known attorneys in the state, died suddenly Wednesday night, after an attack of heart disease. He was a brother of former United States Senator Quarles of this city.

Jail Breaker Caught.

Carbondale, Ill.—John Bowman, one of the prisoners who escaped from the jail at Murphysboro early Wednesday, was captured at this place at noon.

Prohibition Is Sustained.

Montgomery, Ala.—The supreme court Thursday declared the prohibition and 9 o'clock closing law constitutional.

Claims to Be Christ.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Three negroes, barefooted and thinly clad, claiming to be Christ and His apostles, were put in jail here for creating demonstrations on the street. They marched to jail singing psalms and crying hallelujah.

Frisco Has Hindoo Temple.

San Francisco.—The first Hindoo temple in the western world, according to the San Francisco Vedanta society, has been dedicated here. It is modeled after the Taj Mahal of India.

Boat Capsizes; Youth Drowns.

Mount Vernon, Ind.—Mark Leonard, aged 15, son of Attorney F. P. Leonard, was accidentally drowned while fishing in McPadden's creek, a few miles east of this city. Leonard and William Stinson were in a boat which capsized in 30 feet of water.

Teacher Made Prisoner.

Passaic, N. J.—A dozen boys, ranging in age from 12 to 18, broke into No. 10 school, Clinton, and held the principal, Miss Bertha M. Wintamute, a prisoner for two hours.

NEWS OF CONGRESS

DOINGS OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES AT WASHINGTON.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED

Concise Report of Measures Introduced and What Action is Taken on Them.

Pension Bill Introduced.

Washington—A bill was introduced in the house Friday by Mr. Loudenslager (N. J.), chairman of the committee on pensions, providing for a blanket pension of \$14 per month for the widow of any officer or enlisted man of the army or navy, who has died or shall hereafter die by reason of wounds or injury incurred or disease contracted in the line of duty in any Indian war or the war with Mexico, or the civil war, provided the marriage took place prior to or during such service.

If the marriage was subsequent to that service, a pension of \$12 per month is provided for.

A monthly pension of \$10 is provided for the widow of any officer or enlisted man who served 30 days or more in any of the Indian wars, or 60 days or more in the civil war, and was honorably discharged. In this case the widow is relieved of the necessity of proving death to have resulted from service.

A monthly pension of \$8 is provided for widows, as last described, whose marriage antedated by five years the date of the husband's death.

Hearing on Aldrich Bill.

Washington—There were four representatives of large commercial interests before the house committee on banking and currency, all of them opposing the Aldrich currency bill, which they declared would do no good and might result in much harm to the business interests of the country. Victor Morawetz of New York made an extended argument against the bill. The other speakers were E. W. Clark of Detroit, Frank De La Lanne of Philadelphia and Horace White of New York. The hearing will be resumed Monday.

Naval Appropriation Bill Up.

Washington—The dove of peace hovered over the house Friday. Instead of interminable roll calls and clashes of party leaders on questions of parliamentary law, there was an orderly session devoted almost entirely to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. Both Chairman Foss of Illinois and Mr. Padgett of Tennessee of the committee on naval affairs made exhaustive speeches justifying the action of the committee in reporting what they characterized as a conservative naval program for the next fiscal year. Messrs. Fawcett of Louisiana, McKinlay and Knowland of California pleaded for a navy of such size as to be capable of upholding at all times the honor of the country at home and abroad, while Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri advocated a halt in naval increase and the substitution for it of arbitration in matters of international disputes.

Many other speeches were made under the order of general debate on the naval bill, but they were on other subjects. The list included Messrs. Webb of North Carolina, who favored the regulation of interstate traffic in intoxicating liquors; Lamar of Missouri, who wanted a stricter Sunday observance law for the District of Columbia; Towner of Ohio, who pleaded for a monument to the men under General St. Clair and Wayne, who fell in battle against the Indians; Parkins of New York, who desired free wood pulp; Kustermann of Wisconsin, who emphasized the necessity for decent American legation buildings abroad, and Mr. Aiken of South Carolina, who pleaded for a refund of the cotton tax.

Favor Army Industrial Schools.

Washington—A favorable report on the resolution directing the establishment in the army of trade or industrial schools was urged Thursday by its author, Representative O'Connell, of Massachusetts. He said he believed the solution of the problem of how to make the army service more popular among the people and thereby lessen the yearly percentage of desertions lies within his proposal. Soldiers should be schooled during their service, he said, so that at the end of their enlistment they shall be equipped to re-enter civil life.

Senate Passes Liability Act.

Washington—The employers' liability bill recently passed by the house was Thursday passed by the senate without amendment, so that it is ready to go to the president for his approval. The scope of the bill is limited to common carriers by railroads.

Hargis Arguments for Bail End.

Lexington, Ky.—The taking of testimony on the motion of counsel for Beach Hargis, who is charged with the murder of his father, Judge Hargis, for bail, closed unexpectedly, and decision was reserved until later.

Wind Levels "Uncle Sam."

Sydney—Australia's largest tree, "Uncle Sam," has been blown down by a gale that swept the Black Spur, above Healesville. Its trunk was 40 feet in girth and its height over 200 feet.

John McVay Is Acquitted.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—After a trial continuing throughout the week and daily filling the courtroom with spectators, a jury returned a verdict of not guilty and John McVay was acquitted of the killing of Ben A. Hardy.

Banner Gets 30-Year Sentence.

Bristol, Tenn.—Lake Banner, 60 years old, after spending thousands of dollars to secure his acquittal on a charge of killing A. J. Cline, has been sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

NEWS OF MISSOURI

Judge Woodson Poisoned.

Jefferson City—Judge A. M. Woodson of the Missouri supreme court, is confined to his home, suffering from the effects of poisoned ivy, which he came in contact with while working in his garden. Both of his eyes are badly swollen, and he is forced to keep to his room. It is thought that he will be out in a few days. The judge prides himself on owning the finest private garden in Jefferson. He does not trust the labor incident to a garden to a hired man, but performs all the work himself.

Asks Picture of Fine Hen.

Kansas City—The Missouri state board of agriculture has written to Ernest Kellerstrass, the poultry fancier, asking him for a portrait of Peg, the famous \$5,000 hen. This portrait is to be hung in the Missouri agricultural college. Peg is the hen Mme. Paderewski recently offered Kellerstrass \$5,000 for, which price he refused, but sold her five chickens hatched from her eggs, for \$1,500 apiece. Kellerstrass is now looking for a portrait painter who can properly handle the subject. He prefers a Missouri artist.

Folk Makes Appointments.

Jefferson City—Appointments were made by Gov. Folk as follows: C. A. Calverd, Jr., inspector of oils for the city of Clinton, for a term of two years from Feb. 20, 1908; Arthur George, census taker for the city of Chaffee; Thomas J. Harper, judge of the probate court of Christian county, vice W. J. Johnson, deceased.

Denies Asking Road Fund.

Harrisonville—The members of the county court of Cass county deny that they ordered any representatives to go to Jefferson City and demand Cass county's share of the good roads fund. Two men recently made a trip to Jefferson City and applied to the state treasurer for \$6,000, claiming that amount as the county's share. They were refused, and declared that they would seek to compel the treasurer through the courts to make the payment.

Latter Day Saints Meet.

Independence—The world's conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints was held at Independence. Several hundred delegates were present. For the first time in many years the complete roster of the twelve, representing the apostles, was in attendance. Joseph Smith, one of the members of the presidency of the reorganized church, who resides in Independence, is presiding.

Asks Writ to Test Law.

Jefferson City—Attorney Joseph Jamison of St. Louis, representing the Republican central committee of that city, filed a writ of mandamus against the election commissioners to compel them to accept and approve a call for an official primary and delegate convention to nominate officers to be voted upon at the November general election. Judge Gantt said that as nearly all the judges are away, the matter can not be taken up for a week at least. The mandamus is a test of the general primary law enacted by the last legislature.

Judge Frink, Shot, Dies.

Springfield—Judge James A. Frink, an attorney and past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Missouri, was shot through the temple and died. There is no clew to the identity of the slayer. The police found him lying on the street an hour after the shooting within a block of his home. An empty purse, which had contained \$400, was found near the body.

New Missouri Electric.

Ava—Surveys have been made for the proposed electric railway from Ava, north to Cedar Gap, where a connection will be made with the St. Louis & San Francisco. The line will be 15 miles long. Grading will be started about April 15. Contracts for rails, ties, steel, waterpower plant, auxiliary steam plant, grading, etc., will be let within the next 30 days.

Killed by Fall on Knife.

Sarcozie—David Campbell, 5-year-old grandson of W. C. Campbell, was stabbed to death by falling on a pocketknife with which he was playing at his grandfather's home. "It went plumb in, grandpa," David said. In five minutes he was dead. The knife penetrated the heart.

5,000 Soldiers to Meet at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph—Five thousand United States soldiers from forts throughout the west will take part in the military tournament here during the week beginning Sept. 21. Airship experiments will also be conducted.

Joplin to Issue School Bonds.

Joplin—A proposition to issue \$65,000 school bonds carried here practically without opposition. The question was submitted on recommendation of the school board, with a view especially to providing for the greater safety of pupils in its care.

Callaway County to Hold Fair.

New Bloomfield—For the first time in many years, Callaway county is to have a county fair. A company has been organized and will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$7,000.

Veteran Railroad Man Dies.

Jefferson City—J. L. Turner, for 20 years roadmaster on the Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroads, respectively, died here at the age of 72. One of his sons, Joseph, is now roadmaster on the southern division of the Katy.

Hadley Goes to Colorado.

Kansas City—Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, left here for Boulder, Col., where he expects to spend two months in an attempt to regain his health.

ISSUES SET FORTH

GOV. DOUGLAS ON THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

Doing Away with Iniquitous Dingley Tariff the Most Important Project to Be Achieved—Consumers Victims of Greed.

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts, is a sound and sensible Democrat. Regarding three tenets of Democracy he says:

"I am heartily in favor of a larger measure of home rule for our cities and towns.

"It is hardly necessary to say that I am opposed to extravagance and in favor of strict economy and retrenchment in all of our governmental affairs. Not a dollar of the people's money should be spent unnecessarily or invested in measures of doubtful utility to the people as a whole.

"The most important issue in this country is that of the tariff. In my opinion, the Dingley tariff wall that surrounds this country is entirely too high, not only for the welfare of consumers and of the people as a whole, but for the manufacturers, as a class. It protects the larger manufacturers, combined into trusts, at the expense of the smaller and independent manufacturers. It does not protect the farmer, for the prices of our staple farm products are usually fixed by the prices in foreign markets. It does not protect the workman, for there is no tariff duty on labor.

"The extremely high tariff rates of the Dingley act, higher than any before enacted, or than those of any other country with the possible exception of Russia, are largely responsible for the era of trusts in which we now find ourselves. The protected manufacturers have combined in order to restrict production, raise prices and get the full benefit of these unnecessarily high duties.

"The protected 'infant industries' of today are the billion-dollar steel and other giant trusts that get the lion's share of the tariff bonus and then show their appreciation for these favors by intimidating and oppressing ordinary manufacturers, and by selling their tariff-protected wares in unprotected foreign markets at prices only two-thirds or three-fourths as high as those charged at home.

"In my opinion, the American consumers, who pay the tariff taxes that go to swell the profits of these trusts, should be the most favored customers of these giant paupers. Our own people are entitled to any bargain-counter prices that our protected trusts may have to offer."

A Republican Bolt.

The Republicans are suffering from the ambition of some of their leaders and the evident intention of President Roosevelt to dictate the nomination of Secretary Taft as his successor, or, himself, in case Taft is impossible, may result in a split in the party. Even in Ohio where the convention was apparently unanimous for Taft there is a rebellion. That stalwart Republican organ, the Toledo Blade, which has been faithful to the Republican party since its organization, leads in an open bolt against the Taft-Cox-Brown ticket. The Blade declares that the Taft managers have handed over the party organization to the corrupt Cox-Brown machine, and the Sandusky Register endorses the Blade's attack upon the state ticket.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft must have known that in making this combination with Boss Cox and allowing him to dictate the most important nominations for state officers, they were guilty of betraying the people for their own personal advantage, and it is decidedly refreshing to see that the honest organs of the party refuse to abide by it.

Such personal politics always leads to party disruption.

Corruption and Scandal.

The federal officeholders in the southern states are expected to turn out delegates to the Republican national convention with quickness and dispatch at the disposal of the administration. But somehow the old machine is squeaky and the plan does not work well. The negroes are opposed to President Roosevelt and his man Taft. The Lilley-whites are somewhat divided and there will be contesting delegations from nearly every southern state. This offers a good chance for the Republican national committee to "fix things." The fact that any of those states have the same power in voting on contests as other states have, and that those members who are involved in the contests from their states will have to pass, in a judicial way, upon all the contests, will put their virtue to a test that most of them will be unable to withstand.

Corruption will rear its hideous head and with both factions trying to fix the committee to pass favorably on their side of the contests, there is almost a certainty of a scandal and perhaps a split that will tear the hide from the tough old elephant of the G. O. P.

The great agricultural west pays for the \$1,000,000 mansions, the automobiles, the palatial steam yachts and the riotous frivolities of the spendthrift east. It does this through the maintenance of robber tariff schedules. And it will continue to do so while tariff barons can corrupt the channels of legislation and mock the struggles of legitimate commerce for freedom.

All other forms of predatory wealth in the United States are insignificant compared with those that spring from abuses of the tariff system. Here we have feudal barons and serfs, just as they had in the middle ages. Our tariff barons levy upon the nation at large—and we call this Republican liberty!

The 71 candles lighted on Grover Cleveland's birthday do not stand for all the whippings the Republican party needs, but they do stand for the two worst it ever got when it needed them.

The only way to get rid of Dingley robbery is to elect a Democratic congress.